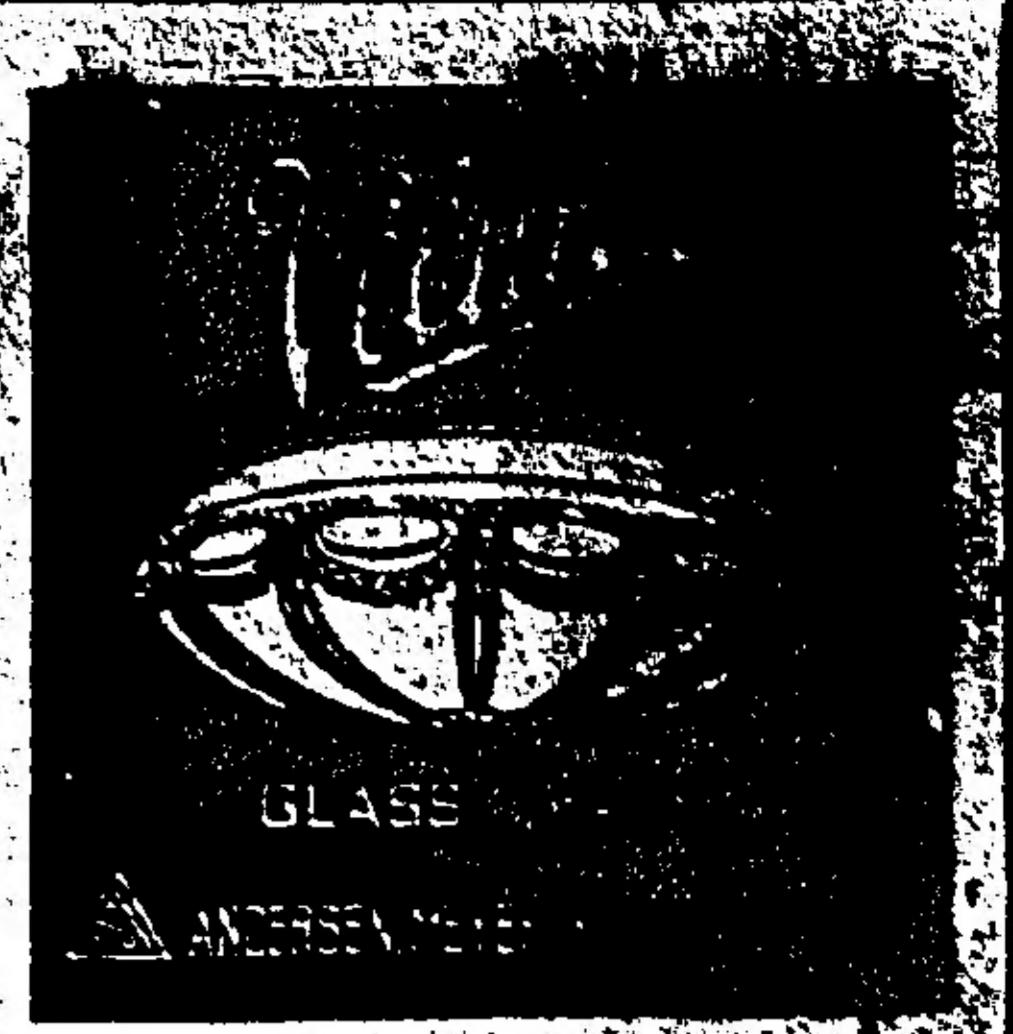


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UPPER SILESIA.

Outline of Recommendations.

(Reuter's Service.)

Geneva, October 12.

The Council of the League of Nations has forwarded its recommendations to M. Briand as regards Upper Silesia, which are of a complex character, but substantially amount to a proposal for the establishment of a political frontier-line practically based upon the plebiscite, with stipulations for the regulation of public supply services and railways over varying periods of years, abolition of Customs duties, and the maintenance of the German Mark as currency.

German Cabinet's Attitude.

Berlin, October 12.

An official message says that at a meeting of the Imperial Cabinet, the Chancellor, Dr. Wirth, declared that if the League of Nations' decision regarding Silesia was really as reported, a new situation would be created which would prejudice the conditions under which the present Government assumed the conduct of affairs. The Cabinet decision was deferred until it is officially notified of the verdict of the Supreme Council.

THE ALLIED DEBT TO THE U.S.

Commission to Control Funding.

Washington, October 12.

Instead of Mr. Mellon (Secretary to the Treasury) being entrusted with plenary powers as regards funding of the foreign debt due to the United States as stated in a cable of the 7th inst., it is now expected that the Bill which the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives has tentatively approved will be passed, creating a commission under Mr. Mellon's chairmanship.

[The previous message stated: The question of funding nearly ten billion dollars worth of Allied war debts to the United States was raised by the Secretary to the Treasury, Mr. Mellon, before the ways and means committee of the House of Representatives. Mr. Mellon urged that Congress should take early action towards giving him the fullest authority to conduct funding negotiations as early as possible. The indebtedness of one Allied nation to another must also be considered; in other words, America must co-operate with other creditor nations in arranging a plan of settlement. The Governments of Europe, who owed about nine-tenths of the total debt, would in a year be in a condition to pay interest, of which none had yet been collected. No foreign government had suggested the cancellation of debt since 1919. Mr. Mellon deprecated the deferring of funding legislation until after the Conference. Several members objected to placing such a vast power in the hands of one man.]

Ex-Chancellor of the Exchequer's Mission.

New York, October 12.

The ex-chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. McKenna, now Chairman of the London City and Midland Bank, who has arrived on a financial mission, was met by a Treasury representative. It is expected that he will confer regarding interest payments on loans from the United States.

ANGLO-AMERICAN SHIPPING QUESTIONS.

British Shipping Expert Arrives in U.S.

New York, October 12.

Sir Ernest Ræburn has arrived here. His mission is stated to be to adjust certain shipping questions affecting Britain and the United States, including the valuation of ex-German shipping held by America.

[Sir Ernest Ræburn, who has been extensively associated with the shipping world, occupied important official posts in that connection during the war, especially in respect of shipping relations between Britain and the U.S., being stationed for some time at Washington.]

THE PANAMA CANAL BILL.

More Outspoken Comment by U.S. Press.

New York, October 12.

Fierce Presscriticism of the Panama Bill continues. The Times states that Senator Lodge voiced President Harding's opinion in urging rejection of the Bill and describes a passage by the Senate as thoroughly bad business. Every possible step should be taken to undo the mischief. The Administration ought not to lose any time in letting foreign Governments and Americans know that it will go no further.

BULGARIA'S ENTRY INTO THE WAR.

Members of the Radaslavoff Administration on Trial.

Sofia, October 13.

The trial of the Radaslavoff Cabinet, which was in office at the time of Bulgaria's entry into the war, has opened in the High Court.

THE AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN DISPUTE.

Settlement Reached.

Venice, October 13.

The Austrian and Hungarian delegations, under the presidency of the Italian Foreign Minister, have arrived at a settlement of the dispute over West Hungary.

DEATH OF SENATOR KNOX.

Washington, October 13.

The death has occurred of the Republican Senator Knox. Senator Philander Chase Knox, born 1853, was Attorney General in the McKinley and Roosevelt Administrations. In 1909 he was appointed Secretary of State (i.e., Foreign Secretary) by President Taft.]

THE IRISH DELIBERATIONS.

Stricter Observance of the Truce.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, October 12.

It is stated that the Irish peace conference has appointed a committee consisting of three representatives from each side to consider questions relating to stricter observation of the truce in Ireland.

Conference on Truce Question.

London, October 12.

Sir Hamar Greenwood and Sir Worthington Evans on behalf of the Government, and Messrs. Michael Collins, Barton, and Duggan, of the Irish delegation, conferred for three hours for the purpose of considering the question of the Irish truce. General Macready attended to deal with technical points. The results will be reported to the full conference to-morrow.

LORD ROBERT CECIL'S OVERTURES.

Will Viscount Grey Head a New Administration?

London, October 12.

A letter from Lord Robert Cecil is published supporting Viscount Grey's criticisms of the Government cabled on the 10th inst. Lord Robert says we want an administration which will have a clear, definite programme and will pursue the even tenor of its way undisturbed by passing gusts of popular excitement. He suggests that Viscount Grey will be the man to head such an administration. Lord Robert is prepared to co-operate with Viscount Grey, despite the fact that the latter is a Liberal. He urges all who think similarly to join in an effort to restore to Britain an administration which will give security at home and command confidence abroad.

[Viscount Grey, ex-Foreign Minister, made at Berwick on the 10th inst. his first political speech since his retirement in 1916, this being regarded as forecasting his re-entry into political life with active participation in the counsels in the Independent Liberal party. He denounced the Coalition as having lost both its *raison d'être* and the confidence of the country, and condemned the Government's past Irish policy, but approved the Conference and warned the Irish representatives against forcing negotiations to a point where the British people would believe that their self-preservation was endangered. For instance, the naval defence of the two islands must be under one authority.]

RUSSO-ASIATIC CO. NEGOTIATIONS FUTILE.

Political Conditions Render Agreement Impracticable.

London, October 12.

Contrary to anticipations, the Russo-Asiatic Consolidated Co. mentioned in previous cables announces the failure of the protracted negotiations with the Soviet Government for the return of the company's properties. The company's chairman, Mr. Leslie Urquhart, who spent three weeks in Moscow negotiating a draft contract, has written M. Krassin showing the impossibility of any dealings with the Soviet authorities. He says that the political and economic condition of Russia is so impossible that the company prefers to remain as claimants against Russia for the Soviet's unlawful appropriation of its properties and working capital than to enter into a contract for their return, since so long as the Communist party controls the Soviet Government the former could through its instruments the Cheka, or Extraordinary Commission, the Third International, and professional unions, render any agreement with the Soviet Government ineffective.

[Previous messages intimated that Mr. Urquhart had made considerable progress with negotiations during his visit to Moscow.]

THE CEASARWITCH RESULT.

Yutoi Wins the Long-Distance Handicap.

London, October 12.

The Cesarewitch Handicap resulted as follows: 1. Yutoi (100-8); 2 Charleville (40-1); 3. Harrier (5-1). Seventeen ran. The winner was four lengths in front of the second, while the third was another five lengths behind.

POPLAR'S RECALCITRANT COUNCILLORS RELEASED.

London, October 12.

The Divisional Court has ordered the release of the Poplar councillors.

[The Poplar councillors, including a number of well-known Socialists such as Mr. Lansbury, Editor of the *Daily Herald*, were arrested for refusing to levy the rate on the ground of the borough's poverty.]

Defendants Apologise.

Later.

The release of the Poplar councillors was the result of a petition in which they apologised to the Court and expressed a desire to assist the authorities in reaching a solution of the difficulties of the present situation.

HISPANO-MOROCCAN CAMPAIGN AT AN END?

London, October 12.

It is learned that the Spanish capture of Gourougou, cabled on the 10th inst., makes any further resistance of the Moors unlikely.

[The previous message stated: An official communiqué from Melilla says that the Spaniards have captured the mountainous region of Gourougou, the enemy's principal base in Morocco.]

THE CABINET'S HANDS FULL.

London, October 12.

The Cabinet to-day discussed the Government plans for dealing with unemployment, the trade revival, the Washington Conference, and proposals for altering the form of the German indemnity.

THE WASHINGTON CONFERENCE.

Formulation of U.S. Policy.

(Reuter's Service.)

Washington, October 12.

The first meeting of the American delegates to the disarmament conference was held in the State Department to-day, when the formulation of the policies America must pursue was begun.

President Says Disarmament At Present Illusory.

Washington, October 12.

What is President Harding's opinion of the possibility of universal disarmament, which he was asked by a Brooklyn citizen to support appears from the President's reply in which he declares that this is beyond hope of realisation, and perhaps is not even desirable. Reasonable limitation is a practicable proposition, but human nature would require revolutionary reorganisation to make universal disarmament possible.

Cable Communication and Wireless Added to Agenda.

London, October 12.

The Government has added wireless and cable communications in the Pacific to the proposed subjects to be discussed at the forthcoming Conference.

Mr. Balfour Probable Head of British Delegation.

London, October 12.

Reuter learns that Mr. Balfour will probably be persuaded to go to the Washington Conference, in which event he will head the British delegation.

Admission of the Press.

London, October 12.

It is understood that the disarmament delegates are in favour of admitting the Press to all full sessions of the Conference. Portugal has formally accepted the invitation to participate in the Conference.

AUSTRALIAN FINANCE.

Inducement to N.S.W. to Borrow in the U.S.

Sydney, October 12.

Americans are boldly bidding for further investments in Australia. A prominent American is reported to have said that America is prepared to lend New South Wales an extra £100,000,000 in the event of a difficulty in London in regard to renewals. It is argued here that an investment of £100,000,000 of American money in Australia would increase Australia's security in the event of trouble in the Far East, inasmuch as the force of public feeling in America would in that event be more likely to compel the United States Government to give Australia the most effective naval protection possible.

Commonwealth Treasurer Says No Intention of Borrowing in America.

Melbourne, October 12.

In the House of Representatives, replying to a Labour member, Sir Joseph Cook, the Federal Treasurer, said that the Commonwealth did not intend to borrow in America.

SECRET MEETING OF GERMAN EX-OFFICERS.

Arrested in Belgium and Documents Seized.

Brussels, October 12.

The Belgian military police arrested at Ostend a number of ex-officers of the German Army who were about to hold a secret meeting. Documents seized are being examined.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN THE U.S.

New York, October 12.

The Finance Committee of the Steel Corporation has passed a resolution requesting its subsidiary companies to expand up to ten million dollars in extending their plants, especially where the services of their own employees, who were rendered idle owing to the reduction of output, can be utilised.

MONTENEGRIN "GOVERNMENT" DISSOLVED.

Milan, October 12.

The so-called Montenegrin Government, which since the overthrowing of Montenegro in the War has been located in Italy, has now ceased to exist as a result of Queen Milena signing a decree dissolving the Ministry.

ARMAMENTS CONFERENCE.

Washington, Oct. 12.

Mr. Harding will actively participate in the preparatory stages of the Armaments Conference. He will probably participate directly at some meetings. It is expected that the first session will be devoted to a statement of the national policies for which each government will stand during the negotiations and the compilation of information with regard to the exact status of Far Eastern questions and data with regard to naval and military situations which will be taken up under separate heads.

WORLD'S PRESS CONGRESS.

Washington, Oct. 12.

Mr. Harding has sent a letter to the World's Press Congress at Honolulu, hoping that the world's press will do its part to promote international understandings, particularly to facilitate the tasks of the Armaments Conference. He declared that the press could wield a great and beneficial influence in solving the Pacific problem and he added, "The Pacific ought to be the seat of generous, free and open-minded competition between the best ideals of Eastern and Western life."

(Continued on page 2)

GARDENING NOTES.

The following notes were written for the Hongkong Horticultural Society.

Work for the month of October. Seeds of all (Hongkong) Winter flowering annuals should now be sown in pans under shelter.

The varieties which may be sown are too numerous to mention here, but a list of practically all those grown in the Colony may be seen on application to the Honorary Secretary of the Society.

The following vegetables should now be sown in open ground.

(The usual precautions against mice and ants, mentioned in last month's notes, should be taken.) Cabbage, Cauliflower, Kohl Rabi, Brussels Sprouts, Carrot, Beet, Leek, Parsnip, Turnip, Lettuce, Radish, French Bean, Salsify, Prickly Spinach, Onion, Sage, Thyme, Sweet Marjoram, Parsley, and Pea.

Celery seed should be sown in pans under shelter once every fortnight.

Planting of Potatoes may now be commenced, and continued every fortnight up to the end of January, 1922.

Rosebeds should now be heavily manured with well-rotted stable manure, also layers may now be made in order to secure young plants for next season's planting.

Trees of Bambusa Blakiana may now be layered, care should be taken to keep the layered branches wet by means of syringes or watercan, during the dry season.

Old plants of Violet and Calla (Arum Lily) should be repotted.

Watering of all except terrestrial Orchids should now be much lessened, a light watering or syringing

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**ANTI-MUI-TSAI SOCIETY.****An Interesting Manifesto.**

Following is a manifesto of the Anti-mui-tai Society:

The attention of the public was drawn to the *mu-tai* question in 1917 by a case at the Criminal Sessions in which Mr. C. G. Alabaster, Counsel for the defence, argued that his client could not be convicted of having caused two little girls out of the custody of their "lawful guardians" inasmuch as they were *mu-tai*. Lt. Col. John Ward, M.P., took a great interest in this matter, and, though forbidden by Service Regulations from taking any open and active interest in political questions, he communicated with the Labour Party in England on this subject, and they interviewed the Secretary of State for the Colonies. Later, Mrs. H. L. Haselwood, wife of Lt. Commander Haselwood, R.N., came to the Colony and actively interested herself in this question. From the outset, Mr. H. A. Cartwright, Editor of "The Hongkong Daily Press," has been discussing the *mu-tai* system with the result that the question, "why is the practice of keeping *mu-tai* permitted in the British Colony of Hongkong?" is being asked by a constantly-increasing number of fair-minded people, both here and in England. Upon this question, members of the House of Commons have repeatedly interrogated the Secretary of State for the Colonies and have requested that this system of domestic slavery be abolished. The founders of this Society are convinced that these people are solely actuated by the laudable desire to assist thousands of unfortunate girls and to preserve the fair name of Great Britain.

Object of the Society.

In consequence of the growing interest in the campaign in England on behalf of the *mu-tai*, a "mass meeting" was convened by the two Chinese members of the Legislative Council on 20th July, 1921, in the Tai Ping Theatre, Hongkong. It is regretted that this meeting was called to reply to five set questions which do not touch the roots of the subject, and that the Chairman refused to put to the vote a resolution, duly proposed and seconded, that the *mu-tai* system be abolished in the Colony. Fearing that the effect of this meeting may be to aid the preservation of this iniquitous practice, we have formed the Anti-*mu-tai* Society with the object of relieving the sufferings of the *mu-tai* and supporting the kind efforts of the Western friends. Our Society will cease to function as soon as abolition of the *mu-tai* system is finally effected, and, while functioning, will take no part in any other social or political question. Undaunted by the magnitude of our task and conscious of the righteousness of our cause, we hereby issue this manifesto in the hope that it will receive the careful consideration of all, irrespective of sex, race, nationality, religion or domicile.

(I) **Inherent Evils of the Mu-tai System.**

(a) There are those who rear *mu-tai* in name but bring up girls for prostitution in fact and this heinous practice is known, in Chinese, as "Cho chu fa," which means rearing females, like flowers, for prostitution. This statement is unrefuted and irrefutable. The enlightened Chinese Press has persistently and clearly brought this disgraceful state of affairs to the notice of the public. There has been so much light admitted into this dark practice that details are unnecessary.

(b) The treatment meted out to a *mu-tai* is similar to that allotted to a slave. A slave is bought with money; a *mu-tai*, also, is bought with money. A slave is robbed of rights and liberties; a *mu-tai*, also, is robbed of rights and liberties. A slave can be exploited without reserve; a *mu-tai*, also, can be exploited without reserve. A slave is not paid for labour; a *mu-tai*, also, is not paid for labour. A slave can be resold; a *mu-tai*, also, can be resold. In short, the similarity between the two is most striking; indeed, the only material difference lies in the fact that, whereas the word "Slave" is applicable to those whose servitude is life-long and extends to their posterity, the word "*mu-tai*" applies to females whose servitude ceases on attaining womanhood. This is a clear instance of depriving human beings of their human rights.

(c) It is an incontestable fact that a *mu-tai* is liable to all sorts of maltreatment dictated by the whims and caprices of her owner. The number of cases of gross cruelty reported in the local press is not small, but cruelty is rampant, and the amount of cruelty that does not set the light of day is incalculable. That a *mu-tai* after being ravished by her master or members of her owner's household is discarded with or without provision or re-sold is also frequently heard. Up to the present, it has not been the business of any one to collect proofs of these iniquities that disgust the respectable and appal the clean-minded.

We hereby aver that the above are the chief inherent evils of the *mu-tai* system.

(II) **Reasons for the Abolition of the Mu-tai System.**

(a) **Injurious to Public Morality.**

Girls bought as *mu-tai* are mostly of tender age. To burden their partially-developed bodies with heavy and unpleasant tasks is both distressing and pitiable. Under an owner that is inconsiderate, the *mu-tai*'s fare is of the scantiest, her hours of work are undefined, her illness is unattended to, her duties are exacting, her responsibilities are heavy, and no consideration is given to the possibility of her being overworked and underfed. Following upon these harsh conditions, the right of disposing her person is exercised by strangers, who subordinate her welfare to their own purse. To be married to an old man or boorish countrymen or disposed of as a concubine, is her usual fate. Sold for a price, she in no way differs from any commodity of commerce. Hence the *mu-tai* system is injurious to public morality.

(b) **Subversive of Righteousness.**

In most families where *mu-tai*s are kept, the inmates are afflicted with conceit and loose morality. The owner assumes the role of a lord and master, while the *mu-tai* is relegated to the position of a parasite and slave. The gulf between the two being wide, sympathy cannot hope to bridge it. Frequent scolding inevitably leads to cruel treatment; incessant peremptoriness breeds chronic abuse. All this is subversive of righteousness in the family. When bought by those who live by pandering to the lust of others, she is remorselessly prostituted or handled as a tree that sheds silver coins.

Noticed by the voluptuous, she is promptly rushed into a harem. Hence the *mu-tai* system encourages licentiousness and poisons the moral atmosphere.

What is to be said of this injury to public righteousness!

(c) **Injurious to National Prestige.**

As early as 1884, legislation was introduced into Egypt to abolish domestic slavery. In 1885 it was decided at the Berlin Congress that the traffic in slaves should be rigidly suppressed by International Law. The Peace Treaty of 1919 included not only the Covenant of the League of Nations, but the International Labour Convention, under which the High Contracting Parties also agree to endeavour to secure and maintain the fair and humane conditions of labour for men, women and children, both in their own countries and in all countries to which their commercial and industrial relations extend. It is necessary to point out that one of the principles affirmed by the Signatories to this Treaty is that labour should not be regarded merely as an article of commerce. We regret that there are Chinese residents abroad who infringe public law by indulging in the traffic in human flesh. On the plea that they are but following a long-established practice, they slur over the shamefulness of such transactions and unknowingly place themselves beyond the pale of civilization. Such conduct does not enhance the prestige of China even in the eyes of friendly Powers. Furthermore, so long as the *mu-tai* system is countenanced by law and remains unabashed, the crime of kidnapping is encouraged, thereby militating against good order and government.

If only for these reasons, we strongly advocate the abolition of the system.

(III) **Mu-tai-Keeping not Charity.**

Opponents of change invariably plead that this traffic in human beings is due to the desperate poverty of the masses and that it is mutually beneficial. The buyer obtains cheap service, while the seller obtains financial relief. Therefore, to buy a *mu-tai* is a charitable act from which the poor derive material benefit. This argument does not lack plausibility, but careful consideration reveals its hollowness. In Charity, the dispenser must show sacrifice and the character of the recipient must be preserved. In buying another's daughter to suit one's own convenience, where is there sacrifice? In accepting another's cash for one's own daughter, where is character manifest? Were we approached by a poor man, in the name of Charity, to buy his wife, would we do so? Would we rather not relieve his distress without exacting the pound of flesh? One who offers to sell his wife is devoid of character, and philanthropists have not the heart to buy her. The parent who sells his daughter is, likewise, devoid of character, and anyone who buys her is helping to destroy one of the most sacred of human bonds!

Grave Offence.

Another superficial view is, that the *mu-tai* system helps to decrease the practice of drowning female children in the interior of China by poverty-stricken parents. Lest the civilization of China be unjustifiably maligned, let it be known that child-murder is a grave criminal offence under China's own laws. Assuming that child-drowning in the past was rampant, did people refrain from buying and selling girls? Now child-drowning is less prevalent, is it to be attributed to rearing or preparing these girls for slave traffic? In child-drowning, the victim is invariably a day or two old, while girls sold as *mu-tai* have generally attained the age of five or six years, an age at which they can be useful and help to earn their daily bread, which is impossible at the earlier age during which their parents keep them. The truth is that child-drowning bears no relationship whatever to the *mu-tai* system, and it is also patent that selfishness or greed underlies every transaction in human flesh.

Not only is *mu-tai*-keeping no Charity, but, on the contrary, the *mu-tai* system encourages selfish and mercenary men to part with their children unnecessarily in order to enable themselves to be more self-indulgent. Instances of selling a girl to preserve cool over the heads of her parents, younger brothers or sisters are rare, whereas selling a daughter to satisfy a father's craving for opium and the excitement of the gambling table is so common that it has frequently been depicted on the Chinese stage. It is often asserted that the poor sell their issue on account of poverty; but if they cannot keep them, how is it that they manage to do so until the girls are old enough to be sold *mu-tai*? Even if the plea that poverty is the dominant factor in such an inhuman transaction were true, to what extent can Hongkong hope to relieve the distress of China in this way? Though the assistance must be negligible in this direction, the Hongkong Government is in a position to assist in a far more efficacious manner by abolishing the *mu-tai* system within its territory and thereby setting an example of reform which will be followed throughout the vast Republic of China.

We hereby declare that to plead the cause of charity as a defence of *mu-tai* system is hypocritical and absurd.

(IV) **Futility of Repromulgating Persuasive Methods.**

The cause of ill-treatment to the *mu-tai* lies in the severity and stringency of the document by which she is sold. The inclusion of such clauses as "To be disposed of as the payer thinks fit" and "No enquiry of her whereabouts or in the event of her death is permitted" clearly indicates that the question of her life and death is absolutely in the hands of her owner. With this knowledge in her mind, the *mu-tai* dares not revolt against tyranny by which she is oppressed; anxious not to disturb the neighbourly feeling, the bystander finds it inconvenient to interfere; and, so long as the owner does not get within the clutches of the Law, he or she can do what he or she wishes with the unfortunate girl. The roots of cruelty to the *mu-tai* lie firmly embedded here; and the only way to remove the evil lies in the eradication of the roots through Government action in cancelling these documents of sale and refusing to recognise their validity. The buying and selling of human beings in this British Colony would thereby receive its death-blow, and the

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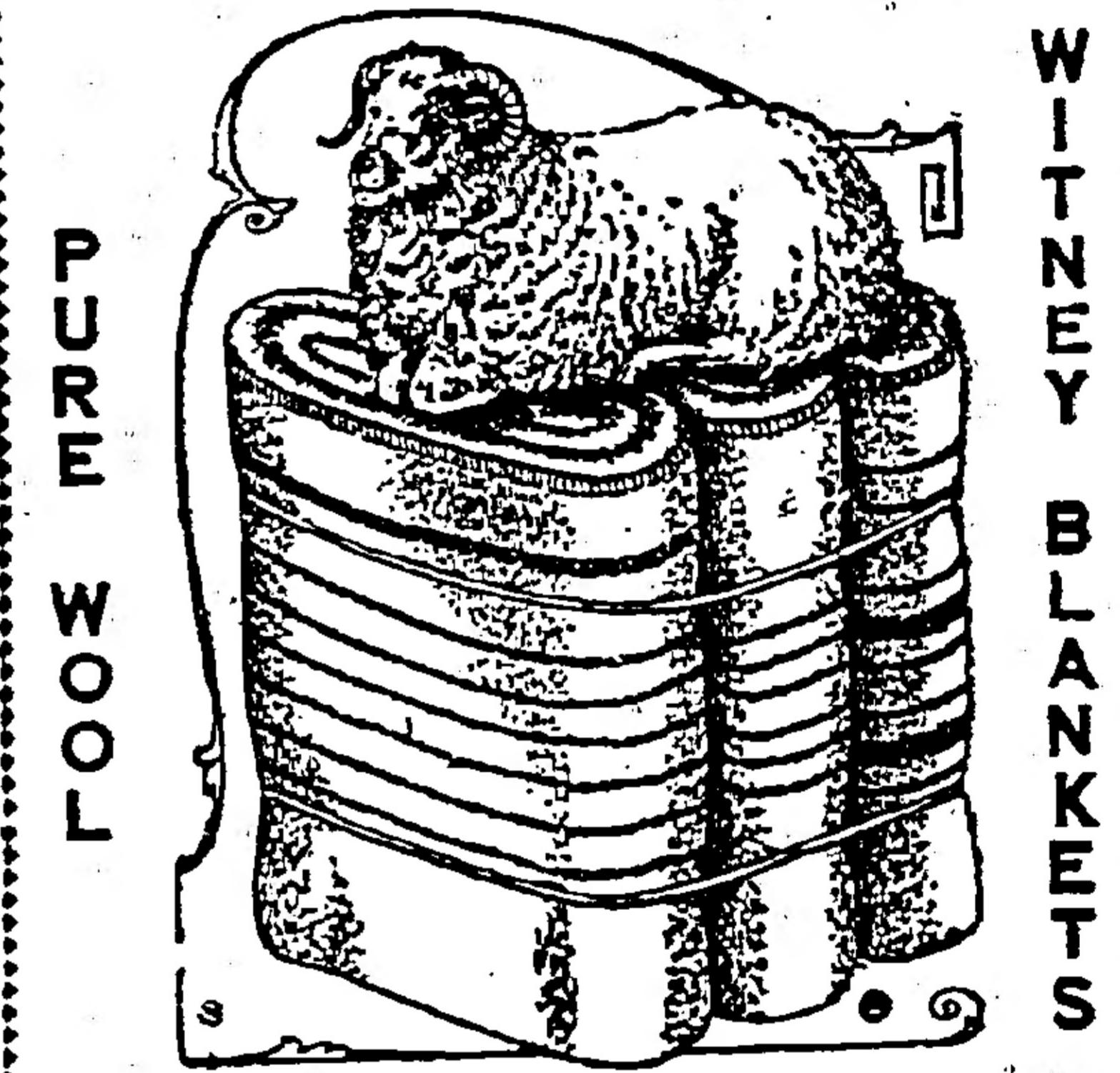
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FULL SIZE

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"	29.50	"	"	17.50	"
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"RHESUS" 8th Nov. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"MENTOR" 15th Nov. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"MACHAON" 22nd Nov. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(Direct or via Continental Ports)

"TELEMACHUS" 18th Oct. Rotterdam & Liverpool
"ANTILOCHUS" 1st Nov. Genoa, Marseilles & Liverpool
"PELEUS" 15th Nov. Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool
"KNIGHT COMPANION" 15th Nov. Rotterdam & Liverpool

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"PROTESILAUS" 1st Nov.
"IXION" 22nd Nov. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver
"TALTHYBIUS" 13th Dec.

NEW YORK SERVICE

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"EURYMACHUS" 13th October. via Suez

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"MENTOR" 30th Oct. for Shanghai
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CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Consignees per Company's
Steamer "HYSON"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignees' risk and subject to terms and conditions of storage at Holt's wharf. The cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 11th Oct.

Optional cargo will be landed unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged cargo are to be left in the Godowns, where it will be examined at 10 a.m. on 15th inst. by the Co.'s Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas.

All claims must be presented within thirty days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized. No claim will be recognized after the goods have left the Godowns, and cargo undelivered after the 17th inst. will be subject to rent.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 17th October, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the under-signed on or before the 31st Oct., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.**

Hongkong, 11th Oct., 1921.



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INSTANT RELIEF

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No. 1 for Diabetic Complaint, No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases, No. 3 for Chronic Weakness.

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1s. 6d. per bottle. Net weight 100 grm.

No. 3 London. The Trade Mark word
"Therapios" is on the Green stamp affixed
to engine packets.

NEW WANCHAI HOSPITAL.

MUCH MONEY WANTED.

A meeting was held at the Tung Wah Hospital yesterday afternoon for the purpose of electing a Chairman and the requisite officials in order to carry out a scheme of building a public free hospital in Wanchai into execution. Mr Ho Kwong presided over an attendance of about forty.

The Chairman said that before the election took place he would like to inform the meeting that the erection of a modern hospital for the poor in Wanchai would involve an enormous outlay. Difficult as the task would be of raising the necessary amount to meet the initial expense, it could not equal the problem of finding the whereabouts of maintaining the new institution—a matter which had been engaging the minds of the sponsors of the scheme.

THE COST.

Six hundred thousand or seven hundred thousand dollars would have to be subscribed for the project, and more would be required for buying a suitable site if the Government could not be persuaded to grant a free site to the promoters. The Chairman suggested that the projected hospital be made a branch of the Tung Wah hospital, known as the Kwong Wah hospital in Yaumati, in order to ensure the continual co-operation of the Tung Wah hospital through whose good offices the Government might be prevailed upon to allot a piece of land to meet the needs of the promoters. Such unity, if achieved, would result in material advantages to the new hospital if an occasion should arise for financial assistance because the excellent work that had been done by the Tung Wah Hospital had won general appreciation from Chinese abroad who always responded liberally to any appeal for funds. Besides the Tung Wah Hospital, being the oldest Chinese hospital, could enlist the assistance of the Kowloon Chinese street committees in securing money subscriptions with less difficulty.

Mr. Ho Kwong said that in the event of the meeting approving of his suggestion there would be no need to elect a Chairman, etc. The only business to be transacted under the circumstances would be to select ten more men to be added to the committee that had already been appointed to interview the Directors of the Tung Wah Hospital with regard to his proposal and to devise means to raise money.

Mr. Chan Pak-chuen seconded the proposal.

A NECESSARY FORMALITY.

Mr. U. Pun-shun said that before the Chairman's proposal was passed a formality which the Chairman should perform was to ask the meeting to annul the notice setting forth the intended business of the meeting. This should be done to avoid any misunderstanding that might be entertained that the Chairman was assuming too much power in setting aside the notice which was signed by ten men.

After the adoption of Mr. U. Pun-shun's suggestion, the Chairman's proposal was passed.

Mr. Ho Kwong directed that a letter be written to the Directors of the Tung Wah hospital, asking them to appoint a date for the meeting.

We understand that over \$10,000 has been subscribed so far.

GERMAN CONSUL-GENERAL AT SHANGHAI.

Mr. F. Thiel, Privy Councillor of the German Embassy at Tokyo, has been appointed Consul-General in Shanghai. Mr. Thiel is very familiar with Far Eastern affairs, having been in Japan for many years.

ANTI-MUI-TSAI SOCIETY.

(Continued from Page 5.)

Mui-tai would be liberated. Instead of proceeding in this direction, opponents of reform talk of devising ways and means to prevent cruelty to the *mui-tai*, overlooking the fact that they preserve the poison in the system through neglecting the source of the disease. It is common knowledge that, in spite of such protection as is afforded by the Law, the vigilance of Police and the supervision of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs cruelty to *mui-tai* is still rampant, and where Constituted Authority has failed to remedy an evil, it is obviously far-fetched to expect success from the propaganda of private citizens and the scrutiny of a charitable institution. More, protection is efficacious only when it comes from those to whom cruel treatment is meted; and to promote a society of *mui-tai* owners for the prevention of cruelty without assisting those liable to ill-treatment to liberate themselves may be aptly compared to the formation of a league by cats in the interests of the mouse. The only way to prevent ill-treatment lies in making a clean sweep of the instruments of sale by which one human being is permitted to hold in his hand the destiny of another who is powerless to resist ill-treatment. How is it possible to stop the steam from a boiling kettle without withdrawing the fuel under it, or should one, afraid of being drunk, continue to imbibe pint after pint?

It is our strong conviction that reform by persuasion is futile when applied to the *mui-tai* system.

(v) Tentative Proposals to Effect Abolition.

It is often said that the *mui-tai* system should be abolished, and it is often asked, "How is abolition possible without a constructive scheme?" What is to be done with the liberated *mui-tai*, and how are we to supervise those who are permitted to remain with their owners and form the pivot to which almost all arguments in this burning question finally converge. It is, however, ridiculous to assume that the "Anti-mui-tai Society" merely aims at setting all these unfortunate girls adrift without any further thought of their welfare. The first step in emancipation is to cancel all documents of sale, in whatever guise, to prevent re-sale. The girl's purchase price is to be considered as money advanced to her parent, and, for this consideration, the *mui-tai* will have to remain to work for her owner for a certain number of years to be fixed by a Commission before she regains her freedom. The power of appointing all commissions or individuals to further the work of emancipation will, of course, be exercised by the Government, whose co-operation in founding a temporary industrial home, as in Egypt, has also to be sought. With a little assistance, the unfeathered *mui-tai* can be self-supporting and will eventually be absorbed into the ranks of domestic servants and factory hands. It will also be necessary to form an Employment Bureau to facilitate this absorption. To-day the services of a "Chu-lin-mui", i.e. a hired servant girl are greatly in demand, and it is confidently expected that the majority of the liberated *mui-tai* will earn their living as such. Thus, she will be protected after her emancipation until she can fend for herself. This rough outline of procedure has the merit of impartiality to recommend it, since the interests of the owner are not ignored. It is also expected that sometimes the interests of the owner may clash with those of the *mui-*

tsai; but any such differences can safely be left in the hands of the Government for satisfactory adjustment. It is our conviction that the following tentative proposals form a sound and practical basis for the solution of the *mui-tai* question:

(a) The "Anti-mui-tai Society" seeks to assist the public to realize their mistake in continuing the evil practice of keeping *mui-tai* by means of literature, by holding public meetings, and by giving lectures with the object of effecting abolition of the *mui-tai* system in the British Colony of Hongkong.

(b) The "Anti-mui-tai Society" seeks to petition the Hongkong Government:

(i) to provide a building for ten years as an industrial home in which the inmates will be taught work of a vocational nature, washing and cooking included. Admission into this home is to be open to servant girls of tender years whose owners may find it troublesome to keep or difficult to manage them and to those who are temporarily out of employment. In the management of this refuge, the assistance of a missionary body should be invoked. A thorough subscription campaign amongst all members of the community, coupled with an annual subsidy from the Hongkong Government, should remove the difficulty of finance.

Conclusion.

In conclusion, it is imperative to point out that the pernicious *mui-tai* system, into which the plea of necessity does not really enter, is doomed to elimination in this outpost of Western civilization and at the present stage of social development. It is the duty of a civilized community to raise its fellow citizens out of a state of degradation and oppression. When those who have a claim to our sympathy happen to be helpless little girls of tender years living amongst strangers and in where to them is often a strange country, no denial of succour is possible without outraging our feelings of humanity. It is against a Briton's sense of right that children living under the British flag should be treated merely as goods and chattels. Finally, it is therefore fervently hoped that the charitable public will support this Society in its efforts to assist thousands of subjugated girls to obtain a glimpse of the light of day and in removing a blot from the administration of Hongkong—one of the bright jewels in the British Crown.

Provisional Executive Committee of the Anti-mui-tai Society.—Mrs. Ma Ying Piu, C. G. Anderson, Chan Wai Cheung, M.B., B.S., Hung To Fei, Lam Woo, Li Ping, Ngan Kwan Yu, Tsui, Mow Chi, J. M. Wong, Wong Oi Tong, T. P. Woo, M.B., C.H., and Yeung Shiu Chuen.

Hongkong, 13th October, 1921.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

From EUROPE and STRAITS.
The Steamship

"KAMAKURA MARU."

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out, marked and delivered as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, Today.

Goods not cleared by the 18th Oct., 1921, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on Tuesday and Friday. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Agents.

Hongkong, 11th Oct., 1921.

HOCKEY.

At the annual meeting of the Hongkong Hockey Club presided over by Mr. L. G. Bird which was held yesterday in the H.R.C. C. pavilion, the following Committee and Officials were elected:

B. D. Evans (Captain), E. J. R.

Mitchell (Vice-capt.), A. H. Mackenzie (Hon. Secretary and Treasurer), W. H. Edmunds, L. R. Blacking and B. C. Hale.

During the course of the meeting it was stated that the ground had been obtained at Happy Valley and that matches would be played on Mondays, Thursdays and every alternate Saturday.

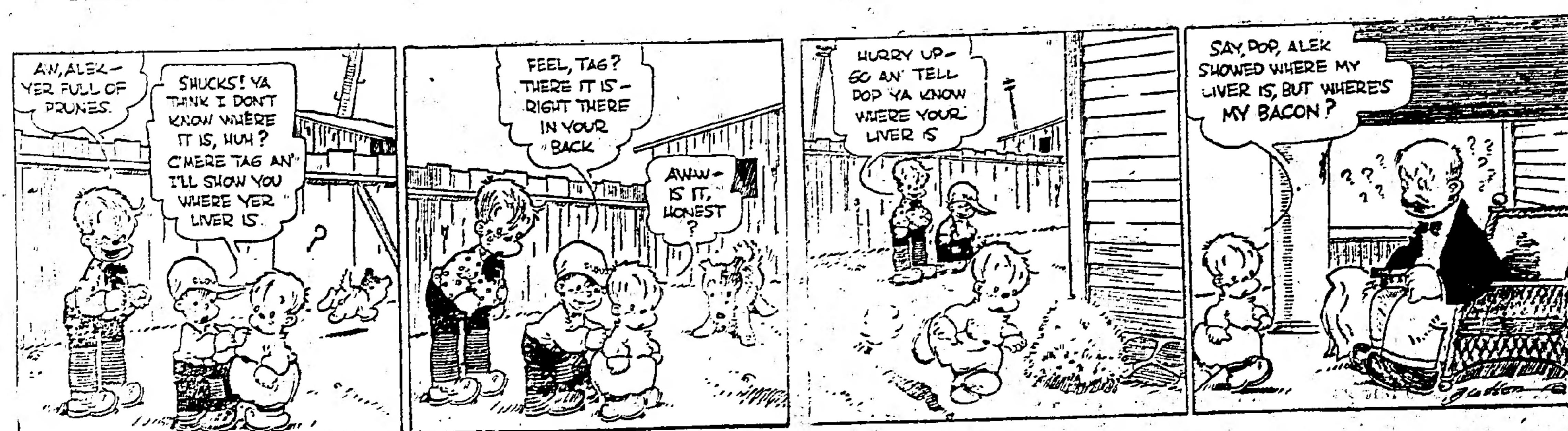
PRESIDENT BRITISH EMPIRE UNION.

Earl of Derby has been elected president of the British Empire Union.

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All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

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The rate per quarter and per mensem, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is delivered free when the addressee is accessible by messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.50 per quarter is charged for postage.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued.

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shameen, Canton, who are our agents there.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1921.

THE SILESIAN PROBLEM.

Although no official announcement has yet been made as to the decision of the Council of the League of Nations in regard to the Upper Silesian problem, it is fairly safe to hazard that the reports which have filtered through to various Press correspondents at Geneva have their foundation on facts. When the Allies agreed to submit the whole matter to the arbitration of the League there was a general chorus of approval, for it had become evident that Britain and France held views very much at variance with each other and if a split in the Allied forces was to be avoided some such way out as was eventually adopted would have to be found. And when the matter went to the League a small committee of impartial adjudicators was appointed to examine the question and report their finding to the Council. That has now been done and the world is anxiously awaiting official news of what that finding has been.

Reports, which Reuter says are reliable, tell us that the districts of Gleiwitz and Hindenburg and a part of Bethuen will be given to Germany whilst the districts of Koenigshuette and Kattowitz and the remainder of Beuthen will go to Poland. As is already well known the two districts which report has assigned to Poland are by far the richest in the territory under consideration and were the very districts which Germany so persistently claimed under the result of the plebiscite which was taken. Germany is very much concerned with the matter. We have been told that if the League's decision is unfair in German eyes there is a danger of the present Cabinet resigning in order to demonstrate its incapacity to pay the sums due under the reparations agreement. The taking away of these important industrial districts will, say the Germans, make it impossible for the country to carry on discharging its other obligations, seeing that it is already overburdened with liabilities. The German Chancellor, Dr. Wirth, has already said so in quite plain language and the German Ambassador at Paris has called upon M. Briand and attempted to explain the serious consequences which will ensue in Germany if the settlement is an unfavourable one. That is a matter which the Allies must be prepared to face, for there can be no question whatever, we think, that in this matter the Germans are sincere enough and that the loss of the territory they had been looking to get under the first plebiscite will be a matter of grave seriousness as far as the temper of the German people is concerned.

But for Britain and France the procedure has already been laid down when they both gave their assurances that they would accept the decision of the League of Nations whatever it was. When a matter has been put to arbitration there must follow an acceptance of the award, otherwise why arbitrate at all. In addition, there is the prestige of the League of Nations at stake and it would seem that if the decision has gone against Germany there is nothing for it but quiet acceptance with as good a grace as is possible. Germany is undoubtedly in a difficult position but it would be the reverse of political wisdom to fail in the application of a decision so fairly arrived at.

NOTES & COMMENTS.

DAY BY DAY.

FATAL FIRE.

Two Dames Killed.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Singapore, Oct. 13.

Two Dames at Sabahberewa, Selangor, were asleep when their bungalow caught fire. One was burned to death and the other jumped out of a window and was fatally injured.

A QUICK TRIP.

Blue Funnel Boat's Performance.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Singapore, Oct. 13.

The Blue Funnel steamer Troilus has reached Penang from Liverpool in twenty-four days this being the quickest since the Pyrrhus did it in twenty-two days before the war. The Troilus stayed one day in Malta, so her actual sailing time was twenty-three days.

SHANGHAI NEWS.

Late Interesting Items.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Shanghai, October 13.

The entries for the Autumn Race Meeting are less by one hundred as compared with the entries last year.

A Murder Charge Defence.

George Copoulos, who is charged with murder, has entered a defence of insanity. It is alleged that he killed his wife at Woosung, on July 12th.

Against High Rents.

The Commissioner of Police is urging the Council to curb the increase in rents as he fears disorders if the present tendency is not checked.

Regulating Stock Exchanges.

The authorities of the French Concession have announced stricter regulations covering Stock Exchanges which are springing up in the Concession like mushrooms.

Auto Show.

Mr. C. R. Burkhill has been appointed the head of the Auto Show which it is being planned to hold.

Tennis Champion.

Mr. Pott is now the tennis champion of Shanghai having beaten Mr. da Silva by three straight sets.

Harbour Improvement.

All the foreign experts who have been engaged to take in the consultation on the improvement of the harbour, with the exception of the Britisher, Mr. Palmer, have now arrived.

BURGLARY.

A Prisoner's Request.

The man arrested in connection with the burglary attempt on a house at Winglo Street on Tuesday night was charged before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Police Court this morning.

An account of how the two men participating in the burglary entered the third floor through a sunlight over the verandah door and made a thorough overcall of the boxes which they carried to the roof to rifle at leisure. In the get-away, the defendant was intercepted by a Chinese detective in Winglo Street carrying a tweed suit on his arm; and when searched, a wallet, a diary and a pair of garters were found on him. An attempt was made to secure his release by a bribe of \$10 to the detective, but this failed, and the fact was brought up in another charge against the prisoner in the Court to-day.

Sentence of six months' hard labour was passed.

The defendant put in a plea for reduction of the sentence on the ground that he had an aged mother in the country to look after.

His Worship pointed out that he should have considered this before he attempted the burglary. The application was ruled out.

Sub-Inspector Macdonald asked how the \$10 offered as a bribe by the defendant to the detective could be dispensed off by the Court. He suggested its allocation to the Poor Box.

His Worship agreed, and on the defendant's admission of the second charge of bribery, he added another six weeks to the sentence.

POLO GYMKHANA.

Interport Tent Pegging.

There was a good attendance at Causeway Bay yesterday afternoon by gentlemen when riding at full gallop. The prizes went to Mrs. Bowden-Smith and Lieut. Lane. The Gold, a sort of golf on horseback, was won by Major Timmis, while Mrs. Bowden-Smith and Mr. Bell-Irving were the successful competitors in the Threading the Needle Race.

Lady Kirkpatrick kindly presented the prizes, and at the conclusion she was accorded three hearty cheers, for which Lieut.-General Kirkpatrick briefly returned thanks. At the events were judged by Lieut.-Col. Clementi-Smith, Brig.-Gen. MacNaughton officiated as M. C. and the time keeper was Mr. Fiddes-Wilson.

THE WORLD THEATRE.

Attractive Pictures.

Those who have not yet seen "The Westerners" now showing at the World Theatre and who are fond of pictures dealing with the pioneer days and the times of the gold rush, should make a point of doing so to-night. The story is one dealing with the feuds between redskins and whites and tells of the efforts of a half-breed named Lafond to have vengeance on those who prevented him assaulting a woman.

How he meets with an end he deserves and how the regeneration of another man is effected by the woman he loves make an absorbing theme.

With the change of programme which takes place to-morrow, there is being shown the William Fox production "The Scarlet Pimpernel" based on Baroness Orczy's well-known novel. The outstanding characters of Sir Percy Blakeney, Lady Blakeney and Charlotte are in the hands of such well-known stars as Dustin, Farnum, Winifred Kingston and William Burriss.

The story has been faithfully reproduced and the picture should attract large houses.

£3 A WEEK FOR CHORUS GIRLS?

A draft contract has been prepared by the Actors' Association, providing for a minimum salary of £3 a week in the chorus of pantomimes and Christmas shows.

Between Ourselves

By Robt. MacWhirter.

Ay, when women folk start in to improve their mind ye may as well put the paper aside and try to take an intelligent interest in the conversation. Now, I never was one that went in for lectures—outside the home-made variety; in that case they come to you whether ye want them or no—and I'd as soon sit still of a night as change into my second-best suit for the best lecturer that ever wrastled through a college.

But Janet, she kept on pestering me all last week to take her to the City Hall. I didn't mind in the least; but I certainly kicked at you reference to the Bandman girls. Even if I do prefer musical comedy to solo religion, she always got her share of it, legs and all, and outside the theatre I wouldn't know a Bandman girl if I met her in my porridge of a morning. But you know what some women are.

So Janet she got me persuaded the night before yesterseen to go up to the Kirk Hall and hear Dr. Hodgkin. A fine up-standing chap, grand speaker and has you far away look in his eyes that denotes the visionary. Now to tell the truth, I hadn't the slightest idea what kind of stuff we were in for when we got there and it wasn't until we were half way through that I jalousied it was the usual kind o' gospel spellbinding preceded by a lot o' unusual talk. You man's a thinker right enough and soms o' his earlier thoughts were fine, ay, even to the verge o' almost being irreligious. If I'd written some o' the things he said, our ministers would have been cocking their ears and looking down their noses at what would have appeared to them to be language almost to the point of blasphemy. But a religious lecturer can get away wi' that sort o' thing, provided he makes good before he sits down. Which he did in the traditional style, bringing the touchin story here

and there and finally winding up wi' the orthodox appeal ament personal salvation. Nothing in the world the matter wi' ye ken, but still I'd a kind o' feeling I'd been tricked if you knew what I mean. It was like swallowing castor oil encased in brandy. We got both, but I hope it did us good.

Going down the road, I said to Janet it was like cold times, to which she agreed. When we were courting we went about Carrubber's Close Mission quite a lot—on wet nights. It didn't cost much, the singing was fine and if it did us no good it certainly did us no ill. But we went there wi' our eyes open and we knew what to expect. I never did have much time for the Parsons at home that beguiled ye into their folds wi' the names o' fancy sermons pasted on the kirk door? When folks need their religion sugar-coated it's doubtful whether they're worth curing at all.

Of course, mind ye, I'm no finding fault wi' what the worthy Dr. said. No, far from it. Maybe it was a different kind o' address he gave in Kowloon, compared wi' his orations at the City Hall. Maybe rightly so, for Kowloon's a queer place nowadays wi' K. R. A.'s and the like and they need all that's coming to them for they're a cantankerous lot, let me tell you. And what's more forby, it's just as well nothing depended on a collection for I've seen more folk round a dead dog on the roadway than was at your meeting the night afore yesterseen.

But a handful like you can leave the whole lump. I made a start myself in the morning when I asked Janet how her son was keeping. She must have forgotten about the lecture though, for all I got for my pains was the retort that it was nons the better of me, and to get on wi' my eggs and bacon before they turned cold. So much for Christian charity.

CORRESPONDENCE.

CHINESE NEWS.

ON THE WATERFRONT.

The Northern Expedition.

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph".
The Scout Movement.

Sir.—In yesterday's article by your correspondent, who writes under the name of Robt. MacWhirter, there appears a statement which I would kindly request your permission to refute. The writer says that the continuance of the "Boy Scout-cum-Cadet Business"—whatever he may mean exactly by such a ridiculous phrase—does not bring us much nearer disarmament, and he presumably infers that the movement is calculated to hinder the progress of the L. O. N. Your correspondent is evidently very ill-informed regarding the aims and objects of the Boy Scout Movement, which is now probably one of the widest international movements in existence, for there is hardly a civilised country in which the movement has not at least been inaugurated. At the recent great Jamboree at home one of the most noticeable features was the mingling and fraternising of scouts of different nationalities. I believe I am right in saying that nearly every nation in Europe, excepting Germany and Austria, was represented, as well as American, Asiatic and African nations.

And the fraternising does not stop with jamborees; troops in different countries frequently correspond with one another, and sometimes exchange visits. The effect of such fraternising amongst the youth of the nations must surely eventually help in the creation of that international spirit of goodwill without which the L. O. N. can never make real headway.

To associate the scout movement with the Cadet movement is entirely wrong. It is expressly laid down in the regulations that the scout movement is not a military movement, and that military training forms no part of the scout's training.

In our own country the Boy Scouts, unlike the Boys' Brigades and the Cadets, are not, and never have been, recognised by the military authorities.

As one who saw four years of active service in the late war and is in consequence like the great majority of men who shared the same experience, now as strongly anti-military as it is possible to be, I would not be associated with the scout movement for an hour longer if I thought your correspondent's assertion was true.

Thanking you in anticipation for publishing this letter and enclosing my card.

Yours &c.
"SCOUTMASTER."

Hongkong 13th Oct. 1921.

HONGKONG CRICKET LEAGUE.

The Two Divisions.

The adjourned meeting of the League was held at the Hongkong Cricket Club last night. The President, the Hon. Dr. Claude Severn, C.M.G., was in the chair and there were also present representatives from the various cricket clubs.

Seven clubs entered for the first division and six for the second. The former were the K.C.C., C.S.C.C., Craigmowen C.C., R.G.A., Indian Recreation Club, Chinese Recreation Club and Hongkong University. Those entered for the second division were the K.C.C., C.S.C.C., Indian Recreation Club, Chinese Recreation Club, R.A.M.C. and Police.

It was decided that the clubs which had entered for the two divisions should be asked to send in the names to the Hon. Secretary (Mr. H. H. Taylor) of the first eight men in their first eleven, who would be barred from playing in the second division.

THE TELEPHONE STRIKE AT SHANGHAI.

Operators Back at Work.

The telephone service at Shanghai was practically at normal on the 6th inst following upon the previous day's strike in protest against the discharge of an operator. This man, alleged to have been abusive to a French detective who put in a call, was detained by the French for some hours and then allowed to depart, the incident closing with his departure so far as the police were concerned. Upon hearing of his release the day operators all returned to work. It is understood that the majority of the night operators also turned up for work.

CHINESE NEWS.

ON THE WATERFRONT.

Pacific Freights.

The Admiral Line is withdrawing its Portland steamers from the Portland-Orient run, the Shipping Board having taken them off the run. This leaves Portland to be served by the Columbia Pacific Shipping Company. The local office of the Admiral Line has also received advice that freighters from the Puget Sound district will be withdrawn, unless the Company is willing to charter under a bare-bottom charter basis on account of lack of cargo and pool rates. The situation is none too promising at present and it would be poor policy to fix up charters.

A Peking telegram to hand today states that in reply to the German Minister, the Ministry for Foreign Affairs has declared that the godowns in Hankow and Shanghai formerly belonging to Germans are to be treated in the same way as steamers were, and, therefore, cannot be returned.

A Shanghai telegram reports that traffic between Ichang and Chungking has resumed, and steamers can now proceed direct to the latter place.

We take the following from the Canton Times:

The two sprinklers ordered by the Canton Municipality from England several months ago have arrived and will be used on the maloos soon. These two sprinklers cost about \$30,000.

Arrivals and Departures.

Captain and Mrs. W. C. Clarke arrived back in the Colony on the Aki Maru this morning after a holiday in Australia. Colonel Palstine of the Salvation Army was a passenger by the same vessel.

Mr. Alexander, president of the Admiral Line, is leaving Puget Sound on November 26 by the Silver State. His visit is being made in order to secure first-hand information regarding the possibilities of trade in the Far East. He will probably arrive here about two months hence.

By the Kamo Maru from Japan and Shanghai arrived Mr. A. Sundheimer, local agent for 555 cigarettes.

A large number of Mania lawyers arrived by the Aki Maru. They are on their way to the Far Eastern Law Conference.

Dr. and Mrs. Koch are leaving for Home by the Kamo Maru to-morrow.

Marine Court Cases.

Lieutenant Conway Hake, R. N. R., heard several cases in the Marine Court this morning.

Leung Hing Wing was charged with having a space in his boat constructed and fitted up in such a manner as to make it a secret compartment and unlawfully plying for hire a cargo boat at Yaumati without a licence on October 12. He was fined \$30.

For anchoring his boat in the Central Fairway of the Harbour Wong Sze was fined \$5 and for failing to take out a licence for her passenger boat Chow Fo was fined \$2.

General Notes.

The Tydeus, which arrived from Singapore yesterday, reports a fresh monsoon, rough sea and showery weather. The Aki Maru on her voyage from Manila was more fortunate and merely reports slightly cloudy weather. She carries 73 through European passengers and had nine for Hongkong.

The Shidzuoka Maru, which arrived yesterday from London carried 5,297 tons of general cargo, mainly glass, spelter, dye stuffs and steel. She also carried 455 tons of glass, iron tubes etc.

MINERS AND PARTY FUNDS.

Blaenavon (Monmouthshire) miners have passed a resolution to cease contributing to the Labour Party funds. The resolution urged Mr. Thomas Richards, the secretary, to call an immediate conference to reorganise the whole of the South Wales Miners' Federation in such a way that fund should be devoted entirely to industrial affairs. It was also recommended that both plaintiff and his brother carried on a money lending business, but plaintiff was registered and the other was not. This was a pure catch, said Mr. Macnamara, to get defendant to pay up. Plaintiff's brother, he contended, had lent the money and had handed the I.O.U. to plaintiff, who was the only one who was registered.

The Lordship gave judgment for defendant, with costs.

I.O.U. CASE.

A Dodge that Failed.

A Sikh moneylender, Surjeet Singh, sued a Chinese chauffeur, Ah Po, in the Summary Court before Mr. Justice Gompertz, this morning for \$112, being \$100 due under an I.O.U. and the remainder interest at 3 per cent. per month for four months. Mr. Leo Longinotto appeared for plaintiff and Mr. Macnamara conducted the defence.

The plaintiff's case was that he, a registered money lender, in February last advanced to defendant \$80 and received an I.O.U. for \$100. The transaction was carried out at the registered address.

For the defence, it was submitted that this was untrue. Defendant's case was that the money was lent by plaintiff's brother in May, 1920. It was contended that both plaintiff and his brother carried on a money lending business, but plaintiff was registered and the other was not. This was a pure catch, said Mr. Macnamara, to get defendant to pay up.

Plaintiff's brother, he contended, had lent the money and had handed the I.O.U. to plaintiff, who was the only one who was registered.

The Lordship gave judgment for defendant, with costs.

JUMPED ON CAR "BONNET."

Whilst endeavouring to get clear of a motor-car, G. T. Tovey, a labourer, of Camden Town, jumped on the bonnet. When the car was brought to a standstill, however, he fell into the roadway, and died later in hospital from pneumonia, following a compound fracture of the leg. The inquest at St. Pancras was adjourned for the coroner to view the car.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CHEESE

Edam Cheese	\$3.00 per ball
Gruyere	1.10 per lb.
Gouda (Full Cream)	1.10 "
Australian Cheddar	.85 "
Picnic (own make)	.50 " Jar

NOTICES.

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WHO IS REALLY WELL DRESSED; THE
CLEANLINE, THE LOOK OF BEING FIT,
SMARTLY SET UP, IF HE IS WEARING
A KNOX HAT.

TAILOR AND OUTFITTER.
NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL.

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GOLF HOSE
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HALF HOSE
JUST ARRIVED.

We have a smart selection of Golf Hose with plain or fancy tops in light and heavy weight.

There are some pleasing designs in SOCKS, also plain colours, in CASHMERE or WORSTED for the coming season.

SEE WINDOW.

GINS.

Caldbeck's Old Tom and Dry
Jas. Coult & Co., Old Tom and Dry
Boord & Son Old Tom and Dry
Booth's No. 1 Old Tom
Plymouth (Coates & Co.)
Bols Dry Gin (London Style)

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WORLD THEATRE.

4.30 p.m. sharp! MATINEE 4.30 p.m. sharp!

Friday 14th, Saturday 15th & Monday 17th.

THE SYMBOL OF SACRIFICE

in 8 parts.

Owing to the great length of this picture, the show starts at 4.30 p.m. sharp.

HEREDITARY CRAFTSMEN.
A family of burglars, including father, mother, two boys, and a girl, have been sentenced at Lucerne to long terms of imprisonment for burglary and theft. The family have lived at Lucerne since 1913, and during the past five years they have committed more than 100 burglaries, 60 of which have been traced to the father and the remainder to the mother, aided by her children. The boys, aged 12 and 13, crept down chimneys and opened the doors of the houses robbed by their parents. The girl, aged 15, was employed to dispose of jewellery and other proceeds of the robberies.

CAMERA NEWS



Mr. Lloyd George and M. Briand during a recess of the Supreme Council.



The King in Highland garb.



C. W. Hart, long distance runner. This photo shows him starting from the Westminster bridge on a run out of London to Edinburgh.



Thousands of residents of Hull, lined the streets to pay honour to the British and American aviators who died in the R38 disaster.



The Countess of Cromer, will be hostess to the Prince of Wales when he visits India. Earl Cromer, her husband, will be chief of the prince's personal staff.



WHAT'S HOLDING IT UP?—A rich German built this unique summer house on his estate at Koslin. It is so balanced that 40 guests can stand in it to view the surrounding country.



Zenzo Shimizu took the first two sets from Wm. T. Tilden, 2nd, in the play for the Davis cup. The world tennis champion had to play at top speed to take the next three sets and the match. This picture shows Shimizu in action against Tilden.

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

Home Sweet Home

BY ALLMAN



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EGYPT Cairo

ITALY Rome, Naples, Genoa

SOUTH AMERICA Buenos Aires, Montevideo, Valparaiso

THE ORIENT Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki, Manilla, P. I., Singapore, Malaya, Ceylon

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MANAGER

International Banking, Shipping, Travel and Foreign Trade

TO-DAY'S SHARE QUOTATIONS.

	Stock Exchange	Sharebrokers' Association	Banks
H.K. & S. Bank	s. 690	b. 695	
£35 paid	s. 675	b. 685	
Bk. of E. Asia b. Old 102 New 97		b. 102	
Marine Insurances			
Cantons	b. 405	b. 407	
North China	b. 144	b. 143	
Unions	b. 219	b. 219	
Yangtze	b. 26	b. 26	
Far Easterns	b. 23	b. 23½	
Fires			
China Fires	b. 125	b. 126	
H. K. Fires	b. 340	b. 346	
Shipping			
Douglas	b. 53½	b. 50	
H.K. Steamboats	b. 27½	b. 26½	
Indos (Pref)	s. 290	s. 36	
Indo Def. Lnd/Reg.	s. 23	s. 23	
Indo Def. H.K. Reg.	s. 95½	b. 96/-	
Shells	b. 293½ s. 304	b. 293½	
Ferries			
Refineries			
Sugars	s. 203	b. 200	
Malakas	n. 48	b. 46	
Mining			
Taihak	n. 90/-	b. 90/-	
Bankas			
Shanghai Loans	b. 636	b. 7	
Shai Explorations	b. \$1	b. 1	
Rafts	b. 326		
Tonohs			
Ural Caspian	n. 15/-		
Benguet Co.	p. 1 90 p. 2		
Docks, Wharves, Godowns, &c.			
H.K. Wharves	s. 89	b. 89	
K. Docks	b. 193	b. ex div. 193	
Shai Dock	b. 122	n. 123	
V. Engineers	b. 11	b. 11½	
Lands, Hotels & Buildings,			
Centrals	b. 147	b. 147	
H.K. Hotels	s. 214	b. 24½	
H. K. Lands	s. 207	b. 205	
H. Pheys Est.	b. 19.60	n. 10.80	
K.loon Lands	b. 45	b. 45	
L. Reclamation	b. 14½	b. 14½	
West Points	b. 52	b. 53	
Cotton Mills			
Ewos	b. 21	s. 22½	
Orientals	n. 17	b. 17	
Shai Cottons	n. 10	s. 14½	
Miscellaneous			
Cements	b. 19	b. 19½	
China Light old	b. 11	n. 12.00	
Do. Lightnew	b. 11.9	s. 11.90	
China Providents	b. 11	b. 11	
Dairy Farm	n. 24½	b. 24½	
Electric H.K.	n. 24½	b. 23½	
Electric Macao	b. 30	b. 30	
Hongkong Ropes	n. 26	n. 26½	
Hk. Tramways	n. 11.10	b. 14.10	
Peak Trams, old	b. 8½	b. 9	
Do. new	b. 1	b. 1	
Steam Laundries	n. 9½	b. 9½	
Steel Foundries	b. 10½	b. 11	
Water-boat	b. 15½	b. 16½	
Watsons	b. 8.90	b. 9	
Wm. Powells	b. 19	b. 19	
Wisemens	n. 24½	b. 22	

Hongkong, Oct. 13, 1921.

PORT INTELLIGENCE.

The following shipping and mail intelligence has been corrected to noon-to-day:

Vessels Arrived.

Vessel	Agents	From	Mooring
Tydeus	B & S	Gharp & Singapore	Hole Wharf
Pakhoi	"	Newchwang	C. 45
Chenai	"	Shanghai	B. 12
Suiyang	J M & Co.	Shanghai & Amoy	B. 7
Yatshing	"	Calcutta & Singapore	C. 37
Chipehing	"	Tienian & Weihaiwei	Wharf
Sungshan M.	N Y K	Canton	A. 3
Kamo M.	"	Yokohama	Rowloon Wharf
Ati M.	"	Macassar & Manila	
Shidzuka M.	O S K	Singapore & Manila	A. 8
Honolulu M.	M B K.	Canan	A. 32
Taiti M.	"	Keeling	B. 53
Shinyo M.	Kimura & Co.	Canton	C. 40
King On	Man Fai		

Clearances.

Vessel	Agents	Where Bound	Departure.
Yei Maru 2	M B K	Hangay	13th Oct.
Pakhoi	B & S	Canan	"
Kwai Wah	Wai Hing	Moji & Yokohama	"
Empress of Russia	C P S S Ltd.	Tourane & Quibao	"
Hawh Kan	"	Shanghai & Vancouver	"
Hanan	Lapicque & Co.	Port Pareval	"
Haitan	B & S	Hongay	"
Taiwa M.	Man Wing	Habow & Haiphong	"
Asia	Yick Fat	Swallow & Keeling	"
Tsun M.	Dodwell & Co.	Habow & Haiphong	"
Mo Hsu	Hin Fat	Chinwanhao	"
Ati M.	N Y K	Yokohama	"
Suyang	"	Canton	"
Shinyo Maru 3	J C J L	Shanghai & Yokohama	"
Tjihboei	M B K	Mike	"
Itoman M.	"	Keeling	"
Tenri M.	N Y K	Swallow & Shanghai	13th Oct.
Sungshan M.	"	Singapore & London	"
Kamo M.	"	Shanghai & Yokohama	"
Shidzuka M.	Hok, Canton	Kwoong Chow Wan	"
Wo Hing			"

Impending Departures.

(Compiled from our Shipping Advertisements.)

Vessel	Agents	Destination	Sailing Date
E. of Russia	C P S S Ltd.	Vancouver	13th Oct.
Tjihboei	J C J L	Japan	13th
Petrol	D & Co.	Shanghai	13th
Snowbow	E & S	Swallow	13th
Hopping	J M Co.	Yokohama	13th
Ati M.	N Y K	Japan	13th
Shidzuka M.	N Y K	Antwerp	14th
Karin M.	N Y K	Manila	14th
Longsang	J M Co.	Seawow	14th
Tjihboei	J C J L	Hamburg	14th
Eurymachia	B & S	New York	15th
Griet	Ad. Line	Yokohama	15th
Lake Onawa	Ad. Line	Singapore	15th
Khiva	P & O	Antwerp	15th
Benten M.	N Y K	Rangoon	15th
Chenan	B & S	Taungoo	15th
Kaifong	B & S	Baiphong	16th
Sanyang	B & S	Shanghai	16th
Luochow	B & S	Singapore	16th
Arafura	P & O	Sydney	17th

Impending Arrivals.

(Supplied by our Advertisers.)

Vessel	Agents	From	Due Hongkong
Aki M.	N Y K	Manila	13th
Shidzuka M.	N Y K	London	13th
Benten M.	N Y K	Shanghai	14th
Proteus	E & S	Shanghai	14th
City of Delhi	Bank Lin.	Kobe	14th
Sawa M.	C M Co.	Hamburg	14th
China	C M Co.	Shanghai	15th
Nikko M.	N Y K	Singapore	15th
Macapu	B & S	Kobe	15th
Japan	M M Co.	Calcutta	15th
Per Lomond	G L & Co.	Middlebro	16th
Monteagle	C P S Ltd.	Vancouver	16th
Pembroke-shire	J M Co.	Europe	20th

Consignees Diary.

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Steamers. Tons Leave Hongkong Steamer. Tons Leave Hongkong
* PERSIA M. 9,000...Oct. 20. TENYO M. 122,000...Nov. 27.
TAIYO M. 22,000...Oct. 29. SHINYO M. 122,000...Dec. 18.
SIBERIA M. 20,000...Nov. 15. KOREA M. 20,000...
* Calling at Dairen and omitting call at Keelung & Shanghai.
Calling at Dairen and omitting call at Keelung.

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CUEZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MULLENDO, ABECA & IQUIQUE
THENCE BY TRANS-ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.
Steamers. Tons Leave Hongkong
SEIYO MARU.....14,000.....November 9th.
RAKUYO MARU.....17,500.....December 10th.
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via Shanghai, Japan Ports and Honolulu.
S.S. NILE S.S. CHINA S.S. NANKING
Oct. 29th Nov. 3rd Dec. 12th

HONGKONG TO SINGAPORE.
S.S. CHINA S.S. NILE S.S. NANKING
Oct. 18th Nov. 13th Nov. 23rd

* Calling at Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

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FOR NEW YORK.

"GRACE DOLLAR" ... via Suez ... 20th OCT.
"HAROLD DOLLAR" ... via Panama ... 22nd NOV.
"MELVILLE DOLLAR" ... via Panama ... 19th DEC.
"M. S. DOLLAR" ... via Suez ... 2nd JAN.

FOR VANCOUVER.

"HAROLD DOLLAR" 28th NOV.
"MELVILLE DOLLAR" 25th DEC.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all Over Land Common Points in
the United States and Canada.

For Particulars and Rates apply to—

THE ROBERT DOLLAR Co.

GENERAL POST OFFICE BUILDING TEL. 792
THIRD FLOOR 795



Operating following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.

PASSENGER & FREIGHT SERVICE.

For VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE.

Calling Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.

From Hongkong Arrive Seattle
S.S. Silver State Oct. 22. Nov. 11.

FOR PORTLAND DIRECT.

Calling Manila, Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.

S.S. Coaxet Oct. 15.
... Montague Nov. 11.
... Abercos Dec. 7.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland common points

Passengers and Freight Particulars apply to

THE ADMIRAL LINE

Telephones 2477 & 2478. 5th Floor Hotel Mansions.



PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.
REGULAR SERVICE

TO

SAIGON—SINGAPORE—BATAVIA
and other JAVA PORTS.

LAKE ONAWA Sailing Oct. 15.

FREIGHT ONLY.

FOR SAIGON.

OPERATED FOR ACCOUNT OF U.S.S. BOARD.

OFFICES

5th Floor Hotel Mansions. PASSENGER OFFICE.

Tel. 2477 & 2478. Queen's Bldg. 2, Ice House St.

SERVICE TO UNITED STATES.

FOR NEW YORK and BOSTON.

S.S. JADDEN 24th October.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINE INC..

THE ADMIRAL LINE

AGENTS.

Telephone 2477 & 2478. 5th floor, Hotel Mansions.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAM-
BOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. & 10 p.m. (Sundays at 10 p.m. only)

From Canton daily at 8 a.m. & 5 p.m. (Sundays at 5 p.m. only)

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO

STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Sailings—To Macao daily at 8 a.m. & 2 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m. only)

From Macao daily at 8.00 a.m. & 2 p.m. (Sundays at 5 p.m. only)

Further information may be obtained at the Coya's Office, Hotel Mansions
or from Messrs. Ticos, Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(Ocean S. S. Co. Ltd. & China Mutual S. S. Co. Ltd.)

AND AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(Elerman & Bucknall S. S. Co. Ltd.)

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.

Sailings from Hongkong.

"EURYMACHUS" ... via Suez Canal ... 18th October.

"CITY OFADELAIDE" ... via Suez Canal ... 1st November.

"TYDEUS" ... via Suez Canal ... 13th November.

"KANSAS" ... via Suez Canal ... 17th November.

Calls at Boston if sufficient inducement offers.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.

HONGKONG & CANTON REISS & CO. CANTON.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

SWISS INDUSTRY.

Switzerland is becoming a keen competitor in the market for internal combustion engines and for electrical machinery and accessories.

CHEMICAL FACTORY AT TSUKAHARA.

A factory is to be established at Tsukahara for the manufacture of sulphuric and nitric acids, which have hitherto been imported from abroad.

ANGLO-CHINESE IRON WORKS.

An Anglo-Chinese Iron Works, which is stated to be capitalized at \$15,000,000, has been established at Chinwangtan. According to its report, it will have a daily output of 200 tons of iron.

OIL IN SARAWAK.

Large quantities of oil of good quality are reported to have been discovered in Sarawak, where the Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Company has been prospecting for a considerable time.

SOUTH WALES COAL FOR THE EAST.

There is an improved demand apparent for South Wales coal for the East. Tonnage has been chartered on the Baltic Exchange to carry coals from South Wales to Sourabaya at 18s. a ton.

BRITISH TEXTILE MACHINERY.

Exports of British textile machinery to India, British Malaya and Ceylon increased from £445,597 during the first five months of 1930 to £3,834,870 during the corresponding period of this year.

JAPANESE ENTERPRISE AT SHANGHAI.

Rumours of a colossal undertaking by a Japanese firm are reported in the vernacular newspapers. It is stated that a certain Japanese firm has raised 70 million yen for the establishment of a spinning mill in Shanghai for the manufacture of cotton, yarn, thread, piece goods, silk and woollen goods, etc. The mill will require 1,000 mow of land and will employ 30,000 workmen.

JAPANESE BID FOR HARBIN TRADE.

According to a Harbin "Daily" dispatch to the "Jiji" a considerable amount of progress is being made towards creating a Special Product Exchange there under the promotion of a Japanese, Mr. Mori, and his associates. The proposed Exchange is now receiving unusual attention in the city, being expected to mollify the depressed tone experienced at present. There are many opponents, however, trying to obstruct the prospect of the new Exchange, no adverse effects have so far been brought about, but on the contrary negotiations are progressing satisfactorily in all quarters, so by the end of October at the latest a North Manchurian Special Product Exchange with a capital of Y10,000,000 will probably have been brought into being under the management of Japanese. The message adds that it is a matter for great congratulation in the interests of foreign developments that a Special Product Exchange be established by Japanese, whosoever they may be, in Harbin—one of the greatest emporiums in Far Eastern economic circles.

NEW SERVICE TO JAVA

China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.

INCORPORATED IN U.S.A.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

BETWEEN SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE,

BATAVIA, SAMARANG AND SOURABAYA.

S. S. "NILE"

HONGKONG TO JAVA. HONGKONG TO SHANGHAI.

November 13th. October 29th.

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

Through Bills of Lading issued to all points in United States & Canada

also
Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transhipment at San Francisco to weekly sailings for principal Atlantic Ports.

PRINCE'S BUILDING, ICE HOUSE STREET.

Telephone PRINCE'S Distr. TEL. 2161.

ICE HOUSE STREET.

Telephone PRINCE'S Distr. & Agent.

No. 2161.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "MANIFESTO," HONGKONG

Codes Used: Al; A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering, First and Second Edition; Western Union and Watkins

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

**P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA APCAR
AND**

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)

TO
STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,
MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA,
INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS,
RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PFNINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hong-	To	Destination
KRIVA	9,000	13 Oct.	11 a.m.	Miles, London & Antwerp
DUNERA	5,400	20th Oct.		Spore, Colombo & Bay
SARDINA	6,600	29th Oct.		Miles, London & Antwerp
KARMALA	9,000	12th Nov.		Miles, London & Antwerp

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

EURYALUS	13,600	15th Oct.	1 p.m.	Singapore only.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

ARAFURA	6,000	18th Oct.	{ Melbourne via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane and Sydney.
ST. ALBANS	4,500	14th Nov.	

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

ST. ALBANS	4,500	26th Oct.	Yokohama direct.
		21st Oct.	Shanghai & Kobe.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

Parcels measuring over than eight feet x six feet will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freights etc., apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

22, Des Voeux Road Central. Agent.

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via Shai & Japan ports. Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland Common Points in U.S.A. and Canada.

SUWA MARU (Nagasaki direct) Saturday, 29th Oct., at 11 a.m. FUSHIMI MARU (Nagasaki direct) Saturday, 19th Nov., at 11 a.m. KATORI MARU (Calling Manila) Saturday, 3rd Dec., at 11 a.m. MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said.

KANO MARU Friday, 14th Oct. at 11 a.m. ITO MARU Friday, 28th Oct. at 11 a.m. HAMBURG via LONDON & ROTTERDAM.

MITO MARU Saturday, 22nd October. MATSUYE MARU End of November.

LIVERPOOL via MARSELLES.

KAMAKURA MARU Beginning of December.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

NIKKO MARU Tuesday, 18th Oct. at 11 a.m. AKI MARU Tuesday, 15th Nov. at 11 a.m. NEW YORK VIA PANAMA & CUBAN PORTS.

DURBAN MARU Thursday, 20th October. DELAGOA MARU Friday, 25th Nov.

NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.

BANGKOK MARU End of October.

RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES via Cape.

KAWACHI MARU Tuesday, 8th November. BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

AKITA MARU Wednesday, 19th Oct. WASASA MARU Thursday, 3rd November.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

BENTEN MARU Saturday, 15th Oct. TOTOMI MARU Tuesday, 25th Oct.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

AKI MARU Thursday, 13th Oct. at 5 p.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

SHIZUOKA MARU Friday, 14th Oct. at 11 a.m.

EAGA MARU Friday, 28th Oct. at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. K. H. KAMEI, Manager.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.



Regular Fortnightly Service between JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	To
Tjilieboet	Java	in port	13th Oct.	Shai, Japan
Haldis	Java	17th Oct.	22nd Oct.	Batavia via Belawan-Deli
Ijiliwong	Amoy/Shai	23rd Oct.	31st Oct.	Java

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

ALSO OPERATING

JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.

NEXT SAILING.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	From
Saleler	Java	20th Oct.	26th Oct.	San Francisco, via Manila.

Through Bills of Lading issued to U.S.A. and Canadian Overland Points.

For Freight and Passage apply to the

Java-China-Japan Lijn.
Telephone No. 1574. York Buildings.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON

FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON VIA SUEZ.

S.S. "WRAY CASTLE"

Sailing about 8th November.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

Taking cargo or through Bills of Lading for Levant, Black Sea and Danube Ports.

FIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

For BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.

Via Singapore, Penang and Colombo.

S.S. "PERSIA" Sailing on or about 7th November.

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "PERSIA" Sailing on or about 22nd October. Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to

Sailing from Colombo to South African Ports.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Telephone 1030. Agents.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILLIPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer	Arrives Hongkong from Australia	Leaves Hongkong for Australia

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc. and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 36. Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

Steamers Sailing

Genoa, London & Rotterdam City of Pekin 29th Oct.

London, Rotterdam & Hamburg City of Delhi 12th Nov.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

or to REISS & Co. Canton General Agents.

GLEN AND SHIRE

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K., STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN Service.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel Due Hongkong.

S.S. "PEMBROKESHIRE" 20th October.

" " " " " 22nd October.

M.V. "GLENIFFER" 20th November.

" " " " " 20th November.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel Leaves Hongkong Discharges.

M.V. "GLENAPP" 17th Oct. GENOA, L'DON, R'DAM & H'BURG.

S.S. "CARNARYONSHIRE" 7th Nov. LONDQS. R'DAM & H'BURG

" " " " " 23rd Nov. GENOA, LONDON, R'DAM & HAMBURG.

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS THE GLEN LINE, LTD.

Telephone No. 215, sub-ex. 23 and 3696.

COASTAL SHIPPING.

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

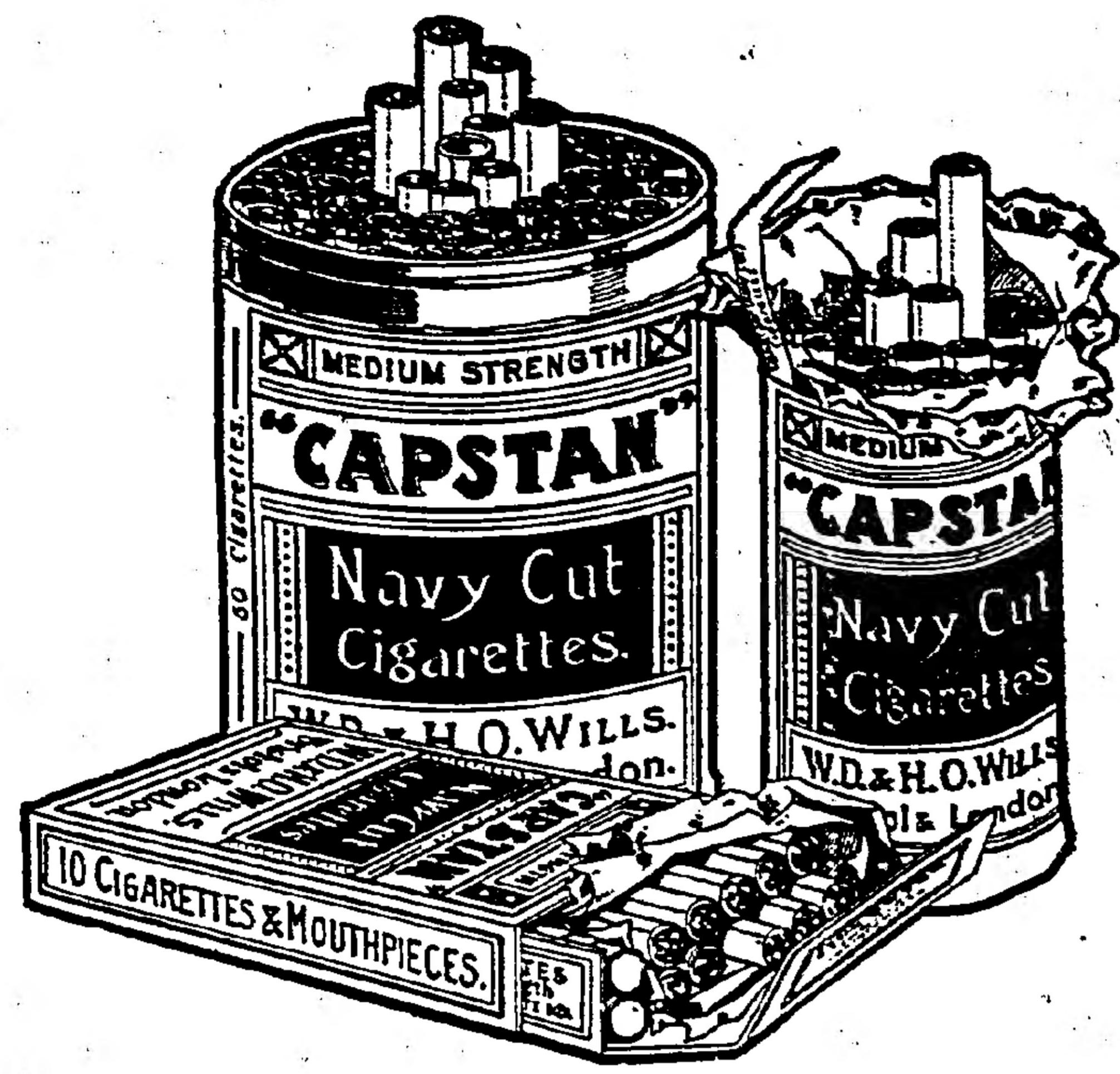
Destination Steamer Sailing

BANGKOK Minggang Tues. 14th Oct. at 12light.

MANILA Loongsang Fri. 14th Oct. at 3 p.m.

BANGKOK via Swatow Yatshing Tues. 18th Oct. at 12

NOTICES.



POPULARITY TELLS.

CAPSTAN
"MAGNUMS"
ALWAYS
IN DEMAND.

This Advertisement is issued by British American Tobacco Co. (China) Ltd.

MURDER FOR \$20.

An Armed Gang's Exploits.

An ex-policeman, a doctor and four unarmed coolies from France were charged by Detective-Instructor Prosser at the Mixed Court, Shanghai, on the 5th inst., with being members of a gang of armed robbers, and with murder and robbery. It was established that a gang raided a small shop in East Yalu Road and, when a little apprentice boy attempted to raise an alarm, he was stabbed to the heart. The gang only succeeded in stealing \$20.

Magistrate Tsang and Mr. Hutchinson decided that there was not sufficient evidence to connect one of the coolies with the gang, so he was discharged, but, on the ground that he was evidently an undesirable character, they ordered that he should be expelled from the Settlement. They held that there was proof that the doctor was a member of the gang, though he apparently did not actually take part in the robbery and murder, so he was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment. The other four were ordered to be sent to the Arsenal for execution.

BATHER ATTACKED BY A SHARK.

Exciting Adventure at Weymouth.

A Weymouth man named Roberts had an unwelcome experience recently.

While bathing in the harbour he was attacked by a blue shark, which bit into his leg and had to be beaten off.

Usually the blue shark is considered harmless. This specimen was about four feet long and 45 inches in girth.

WEATHER REPORT.

October 13d. 11h. 15m.—Pressure has increased moderately at Vladivostok, and slightly at other reporting stations.

The anticyclone probably covers China, S. Mongolia and Manchuria.

Fresh to strong monsoon may be expected along the coast of China and over the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. today—0.00 inches. Total since January 1st, 96.65 inches, against an average of 78.80 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District Forecast.

1 Hongkong to Gap Rock N.E. winds, strong; fine.

METEOROLOGICAL.

3 Formosa Channel The same as No. 1.

3 South coast of China between H.K. & Lamocka. The same as No. 1.

4 South coast of China between H.K. & Hainan. The same as No. 1.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

H.K. Observatory, Oct. 13, 1921.

TIME SIGNALS.

The time ball on Kowloon Signal Hill is dropped daily at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., except on Saturdays when it is dropped at 10 a.m. and 1 p.m., and on Sundays and Holidays when it is dropped at 10 a.m. only.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.
H. K. Observatory, Oct. 13.

HOTELS.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

OPERATING—

HONGKONG HOTEL (Hongkong)
REPULSE BAY HOTEL (Repulse Bay)

PENINSULA HOTEL (Kowloon) (proposed)
HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE

TOWN GARAGE & SHOW ROOMS (Pedder Street)
RUSSELL STREET GARAGE (proposed)

REPULSE BAY GARAGE

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION,
ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING,
TELEPHONE ON EACH FLORS.
HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.
Tel. 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA" J. WITCHELL Manager.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.
10 MINUTES FROM LANDING STAGE.
UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF MRS. BLAIR.

EUROPE HOTEL, SINGAPORE.

UNDER NEW BRITISH MANAGEMENT.
THE PREMIER HOTEL FINEST SITUATION.
EXCELLENT CUISINE.

ARTHUR E. ODELL,

(Late Grand Hotel, Southcliffs, England and Royal Palace Hotel, London, W.)

KINGSCLERE HOTEL MID-LEVEL
KNUTSFORD HOTEL KOWLOON
SACHSE, LENNOX & CO., General Agents
Are resident Managers.

RIVER LEVELS.

As a guide to shipmasters and others interested in the water levels of the river we have been requested by the Board of Conservancy Works of Kwangtung to publish the following table of water levels. The levels are taken at 10 a.m. each day.

Place of Observation	Highest W. L. ever recorded Ft.	Lowest W. L. ever recorded Ft.	1921	
			W. L. Aug. 30	W. L. Aug. 31 Feet & Feet
Wuchow, West River	+79.50	-2.42	29.00	29.40
Kongmoo, " "	+14.70	0.80	6.90	7.60
Linkoogho, North "	+57.00	0	8.50	—
Samsui, " "	+27.25	-5.00	8.00	8.10
Sheklung, East "	+15.15	-0.98	3.61	4.00

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 min.
8.30 " " 15 min.
1.30 " " 15 min.
2.30 " " 15 min.
3.30 " " 15 min.
4.30 " " 15 min.

NIGHT CARS.

1.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. Every 15 min.

11.30 p.m. to 7.30 a.m. Every 15 min.

SATURDAYS.

EXTRA CAR 12.00 midnights.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Every 15 min.

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